

The Eye on Employment is NWPB's monthly update on Niagara's latest employment figures from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey

	April 2021	May 2021	Monthly Change	Monthly Change (%)
Full-time employment	148,200	153,900	5,700	3.8%
Part-time employment	38,800	36,800	-2,000	-5.2%
Total employment	186,900	190,800	3,900	2.1%

The Key Figures

	April 2020	May 2020	April 2021	May 2021
Labour force	204,100	198,400	213,600	215,200
Employment	182,000	172,300	186,900	190,800
Full-time employment	142,200	135,800	148,200	153,900
Part-time employment	39,800	36,500	38,800	36,800
Unemployment	22,100	26,100	26,600	24,400
Unemployment rate	10.8%	13.2%	12.5%	11.3%
Participation rate	55.1%	53.5%	57.3%	57.7%
Employment rate	49.1%	46.5%	50.1%	51.2%

The Breakdown

- ✓ May 2021 saw 3,900 more people in employment compared to April 2021. These gains were the result of 5,700 more people in full-time employment and 2,000 fewer people in part-time employment.
- ✓ Niagara's unemployment rate decreased from 12.5% to 11.3%. At the same time, the employment rate increased from 50.1% to 51.2%.
- ✓ The employment rate rising as unemployment falls is generally an ideal pairing of labour market indicators. This positive trend is now supported by three months of data that show employment gains despite the third COVID-19 lockdown.

The Industry Update

Employment in the Goods Producing Sector

Employment in the Services Producing Sector

45,800



45,900

141,200



144,800

April 2021

+100

May 2021

April 2021

+3,600

May 2021

Industry	2020		2021	
	April	May	April	May
Agriculture	5,100	5,600	2,400	2,400
Construction	13,800	13,400	15,500	15,100
Manufacturing	18,200	16,400	25,700	25,800
Wholesale and retail trade	28,500	26,100	27,000	24,800
Transportation and warehousing	7,000	6,900	7,300	7,900
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	8,400	9,400	10,400	11,300
Professional, scientific and technical services	5,500	5,600	10,400	9,200
Business, building and other support services	8,600	9,200	8,200	8,400
Educational services	18,300	17,500	18,700	19,400
Health care and social assistance	26,200	26,200	24,700	24,700
Information, culture and recreation	6,600	4,700	4,000	3,500
Accommodation and food services	18,500	14,800	12,500	15,700
Other services (except public administration)	10,200	9,700	9,600	9,900
Public administration	6,000	5,800	8,400	10,000
Total	182,000	172,300	186,900	190,800

The Breakdown

- ✓ May 2021's employment gains were concentrated in the services-producing sector, which added 3,600 people to employment. The largest gains were reported in accommodation and food service, which added 3,200 people to employment.
- ✓ As is consistent with past lockdowns, the wholesale and retail trade sector saw 2,200 people lose employment in May of 2021.
- ✓ Manufacturing saw a slight employment gain of 100 people in employment as construction posted 400 fewer people in employment.

The Youth Lens

	April 2021	May 2021	Monthly Change	Monthly Change (%)
Full-time employment	8,400	10,000	1,600	19.0%
Part-time employment	10,400	10,500	100	1.0%
Total employment	18,800	20,600	1,800*	9.6%

The Big Figures

	April 2020	May 2020	April 2021	May 2021
Labour force	30,500	29,600	26,000	27,400
Employment	22,700	20,000	18,800	20,600
Full-time employment	12,400	12,100	8,400	10,000
Part-time employment	10,300	7,900	10,400	10,500
Unemployment	7,900	9,700	7,200	6,800
Unemployment rate	25.9%	32.8%	27.7%	24.8%
Participation rate	57.2%	56.7%	53.2%	56.6%
Employment rate	42.6%	38.3%	38.4%	42.6%

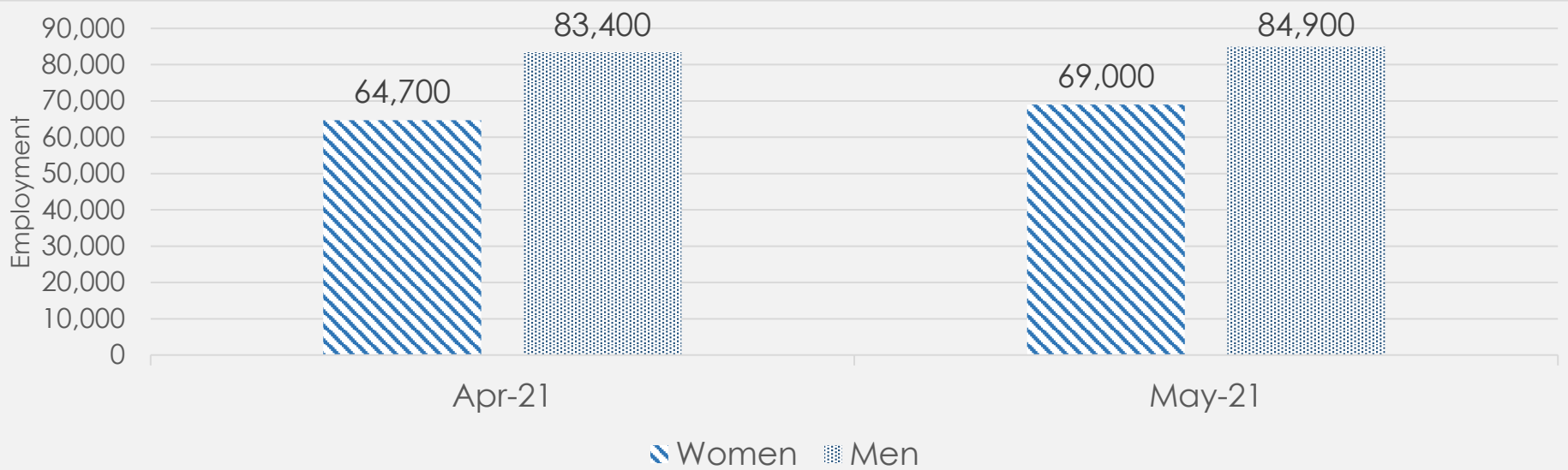
The Breakdown

- ✓ May 2021 saw 1,800 more youth employed in Niagara. This change reflects 1,600 more youth working in a full-time capacity and 100 more working part-time (*please note Statistics Canada's rounding results in a total that is more than the sum of its parts).
- ✓ Similar to the general labour force, youth saw a declining unemployment rate and an increasing employment rate. However, overall youth employment has only improved 3% in May 2021 compared to May 2020.

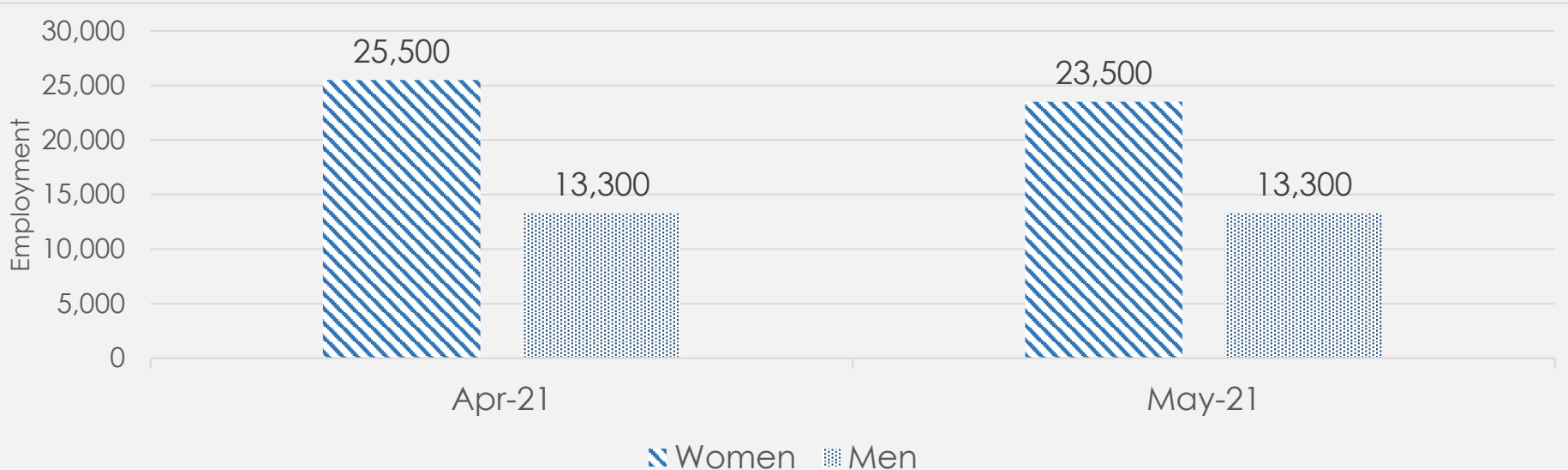
A few words on definitions: Monthly labour force survey data defines a youth as an individual age 15 to 24. An individual who is "not in the labour force" is an individual who is neither working nor looking for work. Full-time students are generally considered to be not in the labour force, even if they maintain part-time employment while in education and training.

Employment and Gender

Full-time Employment



Part-time Employment



The Breakdown

- ✓ Month-over-month, May 2021 saw 2,200 more women in employment and 1,500 more men in employment compared to April 2021.
- ✓ Year-over-year, May 2021 saw 12,500 more employed women and 5,900 more employed men compared to May 2020.
- ✓ Women represented 44.8% of full-time employment and 63.9% of part-time work in May 2021.

Would you like to know more?

The Eye on Employment draws on data from Labour Force Survey Table 14-10-0379-01 and Table 14-10-0378-01. All data are seasonally unadjusted. Click our logo for more reports and to access our interactive job board.

